Ocean County



Ocean County Index of Sites

Site Name	Page #
A Kurnel & Sons	239
Bayville Russo Gas	240
Beachwood & Veeder Avenues Well Contamination	241
Denzer & Schafer X-Ray Company	242
Exxon Service Station Lakehurst Borough	243
Fuelmart Incorporated	244
Harborage Avenue & Dockage Road Ground Water Contamination	245
James H. James Landfill	246
Nicoletti Road Ground Water Contamination	247
North Maple Avenue Ground Water Contamination	248
South Brunswick Asphalt	249
Stafford Township Landfill	250
Western Boulevard Ground Water Contamination	251

A Kurnel & Sons 821 Route 9

Berkeley Township

Ocean County

BLOCK: 1409 **LOT:** 4

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund **TYPE OF FACILITY:** Gasoline Service Station/

State Lead, IEC Auto Repair

OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 3.7 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

Provided

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Removed

FUNDING SOURCESCorporate Business Tax

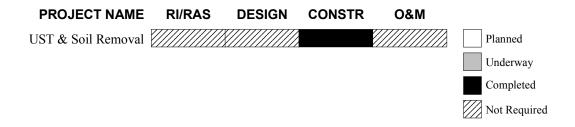
AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$450,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site operated as a gasoline service station and auto repair shop between 1947 and 1999. It is located near the Butler Boulevard area of Berkeley Township, where 14 private potable wells were found to be contaminated with the volatile organic compounds benzene and xylene at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards in 1988. Between 1988 and 1991, NJDEP's Division of Water Resources inspected the service station several times as part of its investigation of the Butler Boulevard ground water contamination. During the inspections, NJDEP noted that the underground storage tanks were more than 40 years old and that an on-site cesspool and large areas of soil were heavily stained with waste oil. NJDEP directed the owner of the service station to test the integrity of the underground storage tanks, perform a remedial investigation at the property and remove the contaminated surface soil. The owner installed four ground water monitor wells on the property and excavated some contaminated soil but did not take further remedial actions. Public water lines were installed in the Butler Boulevard area in 1991 to replace private potable wells that were contaminated or at risk of becoming contaminated. In 1996, NJDEP confirmed that the service station was the source of the volatile organic contamination in private potable wells in the Butler Boulevard area.

In 1999, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation excavated five underground storage tanks and approximately 2,200 tons of soil contaminated with gasoline and waste oil from the A. Kurnel site and backfilled the excavations with clean soil. Subsequent sampling of nearby private potable wells identified one well that was contaminated with methyl-tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards but it is unclear whether the A. Kurnel property is the source of this contamination. The Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation has referred this site to NJDEP's Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks to address any remaining contamination.



Bayville Russo Gas 399 Route 9

Berkeley Township

Ocean County

BLOCK: 882.14 **LOT:** 72

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Auto Repair State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.16 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

Provided

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Confirmed

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

FUNDING SOURCESCorporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$81,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site is a former gasoline service station; currently it operates as an auto repair facility only. NJDEP has identified the site as a possible source of the ground water contamination in the Brooks Avenue area of Berkeley Township, where ten private potable wells were determined to be contaminated with the volatile organic compounds benzene and 1,2 dichloroethane (1,2 DCA) at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards in 1993. Berkeley Township subsequently extended public water lines to the Brooks Avenue area using funds provided by NJDEP. A preliminary investigation by NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation between 1997 and 1999 revealed the soil and ground water at Bayville Russo Gas were contaminated with gasoline-related compounds, including benzene. NJDEP directed the Potentially Responsible Parties for the site to investigate the extent of the contamination and take necessary remedial measures, but they did not comply. NJDEP is attempting to obtain access to the site to perform an Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) action to remove potential sources of contamination to the ground water.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
IEC Source Removal					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Beachwood & Veeder Avenues Well Contamination

Beachwood & Veeder Avenues

Dover Township

Ocean County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Mercury

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

Mercury

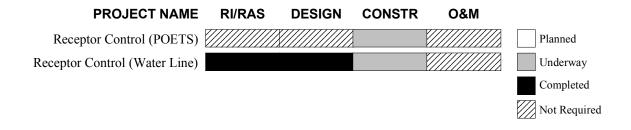
FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

1986 Bond Fund\$9,000Corporate Business Tax\$708,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted in 1996 in compliance with Ocean County's real estate transfer regulations identified seven private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation conducted additional sampling between 1997 and 1998 that identified fourteen potable wells in the area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding Drinking Water Standards. The primary volatile organic contaminants were trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on all of the contaminated wells as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents.

NJDEP subsequently delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a Remedial Action Selection (RAS) that concluded installation of public water lines to the properties within the CKE was the most cost-effective long-term remedy. The local water purveyor completed construction of the water lines in 2001 using funds provided by NJDEP. Connection of the residences to the water lines and sealing of the wells is underway and scheduled to be complete in 2002. Approximately 71 residences will be connected to the water line when the project is completed. NJDEP completed a source investigation in 2000 that concluded the volatile organic contamination at the Beachwood and Veeder Avenues site may have migrated from the North Gilford Park Ground Water Contamination Area, which is located three tenths of a mile to the southwest. The origin of the mercury contamination was not identified during the source investigation.



Denzer & Schafer X-Ray Company Hickory Lane Berkeley Township

Ocean County

BLOCK: 858 **LOT:** 46A

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Metal Reclamation

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 5 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED CONTAMINANTS STATUS

Ground Water Volatile Organic Compounds Levels Not of Concern/

Metals Monitoring

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

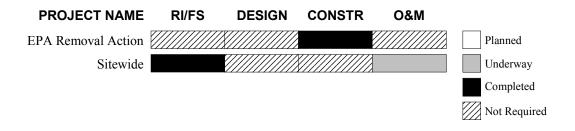
Superfund \$1,513,000 General State Fund \$556,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Denzer & Schafer X-Ray Company formerly operated a silver reclamation facility at this site. The industrial process involved using caustic chemical solutions to strip silver from x-ray film. Between 1974 and 1981, the facility discharged its process waste water to an underground septic system. In 1981, NJDEP ordered the facility to cease the discharge to the septic system and required the owner to install monitor wells to determine whether ground water quality at the site had become degraded due to past discharges. Sampling of the monitor wells confirmed that the underlying shallow aquifer was contaminated with volatile organic compounds and metals. Due to the potential for the contamination to migrate downward and affect domestic and public water supply wells in the area, USEPA added the Denzer & Schafer site to the National Priorities List (NPL) of Superfund sites in 1983.

Between 1987 and 1995, NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI/FS revealed that the volatile organic contamination that was detected in the ground water early in the investigation had largely dissipated due to natural biodegradation and attenuation. The RI/FS also revealed that the metals contamination in the ground water did not pose a risk to any private or public wells. Sampling of the surface and subsurface soil across the site and surface water from a ponded area did not indicate the presence of any contaminants above levels of concern. In 1995, NJDEP issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with USEPA concurrence that called for no action at the site except for monitoring. Under the no action with monitoring remedy, there will be no remedial action to address the residual ground water contamination; however, monitoring of the ground water, surface water and sediments will be conducted for a period of at least five years to ensure the concentrations of contaminants in these media remain below levels of concern. The ROD also required establishment of a ground water Classification Exception Area (CEA) at the site to ensure that proper precautions are taken if any new potable wells are installed at the property.

Shortly after the ROD was signed, the owner of the Denzer & Schafer company abandoned the facility and left drums of hazardous materials inside the process building and in a storage trailer that was parked on site. USEPA disposed of the drums of hazardous materials during a Removal Action in 1996 and a private party interested in developing the area subsequently demolished and disposed of the building. USEPA deleted Denzer & Schafer from the NPL in 1998. NJDEP is periodically monitoring the environmental conditions at the site pursuant to the requirements of the ROD.



Exxon Service Station Lakehurst Borough

Route 70 & Eisenhauer Circle Lakehurst Borough Ocean County

BLOCK: 31 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsTreating

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Partially Removed/

Treating

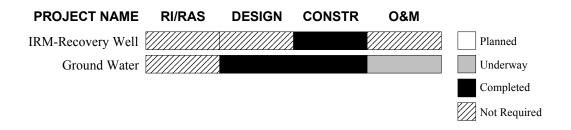
FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$994,000

Hazardous Discharge O&M Fund \$430,000 Corporate Business Tax \$78,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site operated as a service station from the early 1950s until 1985. Several of the underground gasoline storage tanks at the site leaked, contaminating the soil and ground water and forcing Lakehurst Borough to take two of its nearby municipal supply wells out of service. NJDEP conducted an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) in 1986 that entailed excavating and disposing of the tanks and approximately 400 cubic yards of contaminated soil, and installing a free-product recovery system to remove gasoline product that was floating on the water table. In 1988, NJDEP installed a ground water remediation system to remove the dissolved gasoline from the ground water. The two municipal wells were restored to service after the ground water remediation system established hydraulic control of the contaminant plume. Sampling of the on-site monitor wells conducted in 1995 showed that the ground water was free of contamination except at one area where subsurface soil contamination remains. NJDEP installed an air sparging/soil vapor extraction system at the site in 1997 to treat the residual soil contamination in this area and enhance the performance of the ground water treatment system. NJDEP is operating and maintaining the ground water treatment and air sparging/soil vapor extraction systems and periodically sampling the ground water at the site to monitor the effectiveness of the remedial actions.



Fuelmart Incorporated

Route 571 Jackson Township Ocean County

BLOCK: 46.02 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.3 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineated

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Partially Removed/

Delineated

Air (Indoor) Gasoline Vapors Abated

FUNDING SOURCES
Spill Fund
S6.000

 Spill Fund
 \$6,000

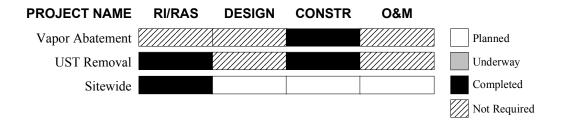
 1986 Bond Fund
 \$64,000

 Corporate Business Tax
 \$130,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

A leaking underground storage tank at this site caused the soil and ground water to become contaminated with gasoline. The contamination became evident in 1992 when gasoline vapors from the site migrated through the soil to a nearby property and caused an outdoor well pit to explode. NJDEP made emergency modifications to the pumping system of the well pit to reduce the explosion hazard. The private potable well at the service station and other nearby properties were subsequently sampled and found to be free of gasoline-related compounds. The service station owner later removed one leaking underground fuel storage tank from the property but left the other underground tanks in place. Operations at the service station ceased in 1993.

In 1996, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to determine the extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water and evaluate cleanup alternatives. NJDEP removed the remaining underground storage tanks and completed delineation of soil contamination at the site in 1999. The results of the RI indicate there are elevated levels of gasoline compounds present in the ground water but little off-site migration. NJDEP is reevaluating the priority of the site for cleanup action based on the results of the RI.



Harborage Avenue & Dockage Road Ground Water Contamination Harborage Avenue & Dockage Road **Berkeley Township**

Ocean County

BLOCK: Various **LOT**: Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund **TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable **SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED CONTAMINANTS STATUS Ground Water Volatile Organic Compounds Confirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

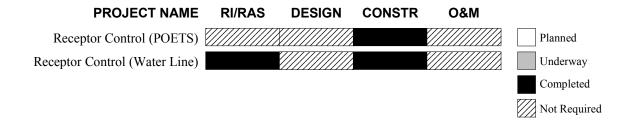
Provided

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED Spill Fund \$116,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Ocean County Health Department in 1991 identified ten private potable wells in this neighborhood that were contaminated with chlorinated volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants were 1,2 dichloroethylene (1,2 DCE), trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells as an interim measure, and in 1995 the Township extended public water lines to the homes as a permanent remedy using funds provided by NJDEP. Five additional contaminated private potable wells were discovered in this neighborhood in 2000 and public water lines were subsequently extended to these homes as well.

In 2000, NJDEP completed a ground water investigation that identified a private residence on Harborage Avenue as the most likely source of the volatile organic contamination affecting private potable wells in the area. However, the nature of the source (i.e., contaminated soil or a leaking tank) has not yet been determined. NJDEP plans to conduct a subsurface investigation at the property in 2002 to identify the specific source.



James H. James Landfill

Schoolhouse Road Brick Township Ocean County

BLOCK: 1422 **LOT:** 13, 14 & 19

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Landfill

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 19 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSAirMethaneMonitoring

FUNDING SOURCESSanitary Landfill Contingency Fund

\$29,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Originally a sand and gravel pit, a private company operated this site as a permitted solid waste landfill between 1975 and 1987. Household, commercial and agricultural wastes and other nonhazardous materials were disposed of in the landfill during this period. After landfilling activities ceased, the operator capped the site and installed a landfill gas collection system and methane flare to treat the methane and other gases produced by the decomposition of the buried wastes. The operator also implemented a 30-year post closure plan that included monitoring landfill gases in the subsurface soil at the perimeter of site and ground water quality in the immediate area.

In the 1990s, a developer purchased land directly adjacent to the James Landfill and built and sold homes on the properties. Several of the homeowners whose properties abutted the landfill later discovered buried trash on their properties. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation excavated test pits around the landfill in 2000 that confirmed the presence of uncapped buried trash at five residences on Blenheim Drive. NJDEP subsequently installed landfill gas monitoring wells at ten properties on this street to determine whether the buried trash was producing methane or other hazardous landfill gases at levels that might present a danger to the residents. Sampling of the landfill gas monitoring wells at the residential properties has consistently shown concentrations of methane gas that are below levels of concern. NJDEP continues to periodically sample the landfill gas monitoring wells to evaluate methane production and ensure the safety of the nearby residents.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Landfill Gas Monitoring					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Nicoletti Road Ground Water Contamination

Nicoletti & Ridgeway Roads & Johnson Avenue Manchester Township

Ocean County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterMercuryConfirmed

Potable Water Mercury Alternate Water Supply

Provided

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

\$25,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Ocean County Health Department in 1994 identified 12 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells later that year as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents. The Township subsequently extended public water lines to the area as a permanent remedy. Service connections and a portion of the connection fees for the affected homes were funded by NJDEP. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

North Maple Avenue Ground Water Contamination North Maple Avenue Dover Township Ocean County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

Provided

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$54,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Ocean County Health Department in 1993 identified five private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants are benzene, 1,2 dichloroethane (1,2 DCA), 1,1,1 trichloroethane (1,1,1 TCA) and 1,2 dichloroethylene (1,2 DCE). The source is unknown. NJDEP connected the affected residences to public water lines in 1994. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at the site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (Water Line)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

South Brunswick Asphalt

Gladney Avenue Berkeley Township Ocean County

BLOCK: 824 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Asphalt Production/Recycling

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 142 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineating

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Investigating

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Delineating

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

FUNDING SOURCESCorporate Business Tax

\$845,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

South Brunswick Asphalt makes asphalt and recycles asphalt wastes, concrete and tree stumps. The northeastern portion of the site is occupied by the Beachwood Plaza shopping center, which was built in the late 1950s. A gravel pit is located southwest of the site. Since 1983, a large quantity of coal tar emulsion wastes mixed with sand and gravel has been stockpiled on-site in an unpaved and unbermed outdoor area. Other environmental concerns at the South Brunswick Asphalt site include an inactive landfill, abandoned drums, three waste oil lagoons and discarded electrical transformers. A private water company supply well located 1,500 feet east of the site was closed in late 1999 due to benzene contamination, but the source of this contamination has not been determined. Preliminary sampling conducted by NJDEP in 1990 and 1992 confirmed that the soil and ground water at the property were contaminated with various chlorinated and non-chlorinated volatile organic compounds and semi-volatile organic compounds. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation began a Remedial Investigation/Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) in 1999 to determine the nature and extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Stafford Township Landfill

Recovery Road Stafford Township Ocean County

BLOCK: 25 **LOT**: 61&93

13 68

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Sanitary Landfill

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 123 Acres (total) SURROUNDING LAND USE: Industrial/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsPotential

Metals

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Potential

Metals

Air Methane Potential

FUNDING SOURCES

Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$15,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site consists of two separate parcels of land in the Stafford Township Business Industrial Park that were used for landfilling wastes. The smaller fill deposit is located on a 13-acre lot and received wastes from 1955 to 1970. Little is known about its operational history and actual size since it predated New Jersey's regulations for registering and permitting solid waste facilities. The larger fill deposit, which occupies 75 acres of a 110-acre lot, was operated as a registered solid waste disposal facility by Stafford Township from 1970 to 1983. This unlined landfill accepted municipal wastes, vegetative wastes, sewage treatment sludge, septage wastes and tires under two permits with the state. The facility stopped operating after it reached capacity and the Township's proposal to expand the landfill was rejected by NJDEP. The Township subsequently submitted a closure plan to NJDEP that included installation of an impermeable cover and passive methane venting system but this plan was never implemented. Sampling of the monitor wells at the site between 1990 and 2000 has sporadically indicated the presence of several metals, including lead and mercury, at levels exceeding New Jersey ground water standards. In addition, several volatile organic compounds were detected in the ground water at the site in one round of samples collected in 1995.

NJDEP's Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste has referred this site to the Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation to implement closure actions to prevent the release of greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide and methane) from the waste fill and mitigate the impact of landfill leachate on the environment. The Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation is currently reviewing the landfill's history and past sampling results to obtain preliminary information for the landfill closure project. NJDEP expects to begin the engineering design for the landfill closure in 2002.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Western Boulevard Ground Water Contamination

Western Boulevard & Manhattan & Hoover Avenues Berkeley Township

Ocean County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

 MEDIA AFFECTED
 CONTAMINANTS
 STATUS

 Ground Water
 Tetrachloroethylene
 Confirmed

Trichloroethylene

Potable Water Tetrachloroethylene Alternate Water Supply

Trichloroethylene Provided

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

\$10,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Ocean County Health Department in 1995 identified seven private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with the chlorinated volatile organic compounds tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE) at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation subsequently completed a water supply alternative analysis that concluded the continued use of POET systems in the affected homes was the most cost-effective long-term remedy; however, the Township opted to extend public water lines to the affected residences in 1999.

NJDEP completed a source investigation for the Western Boulevard Ground Water Contamination site in 2000. NJDEP did not detect any volatile organic contamination remaining in the ground water near the previously affected homes, nor were these contaminants detected in the ground water upgradient of the site. Based on these findings, NJDEP has concluded the contamination was the result of an isolated discharge event, possibly related to a residential septic system.

